MANY CHANCES OF CONTAGION UNDER THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE DISCOVERS THAT GOODS WERE MADE IN A HOUSE WHERE THERE WAS SCARLET FEVER AND

WERE AFTERWARD DELIVERED-HOSTS OF YOUTHFUL

WITNESSES. There was a great gathering of East Side workers yesterday in Part II. Superior Court, when the Reinhard Committee of the Assembly, appointed to investigate the sweating system in this city, resumed its work. Nobody was admitted unless he could show a subpoena. Among those subpoenaed was a little girl named Eva Lamsky, dressed in red and looking like "Little Red Riding Hood." said she was fifteen and a half years old, and lived at No. 120 Orchard-st. Nathan Vagler, her em-ployer, was with her. The first witness called was Dr. Dillingham, who testified concerning the work of East Side inspectors. Askel if there was any law that could be passed to compel landlords to improve the sanitary arrangements of tenementcouses, he raplied that if the Tenement House Committee's bill was passed it would do a good deal

toward improving matters. Dr. Charles S. Benedict, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Contactous Diseases, New-York City, being asked if there was any means to obviate the danger of contagion, told the committee that the passage of a bill preventing the manufacture of goods in the tenement-houses was the proper remedy. "If people knew the great danger to which they are exposed," he said, "by the manufacture of goods in the tenement-houses, they would be anxious to pass such a bill." The ques tion was brought out by the story that goods had on made in a house where there was scarlet

George A. McKay, Chief Factory Inspector, defined the sweating system as virtually the con-tract system. He said that if the Factory law was enforced, the people would be compelled to work factories. "I believe," said he, "that a law chould be passed making it a misdemeanor for a landlord to let any part of his premises for illega purposes, and the sweating system is illegal." He said that in 1894 the inspectors had brought 133 cases into the police courts of persons violating the Tenement-House law. Of these, 109 had been convicted, twelve dismissed, five withdrawn, four not found after warrant issued, three forfeited bail. The fines for 1894 amounted to \$2,310. He thought there should be more inspectors. John J. White, a factory inspector, who inspected No. 11 Rutgers Place on April 2, said he found a rkshop on the second floor,

Maurice Brown, who lived there, was called, Maurice Brown, who lived there, was called. Brown said he lived with his wife and children there, in three rooms. There was a workshop adjoining, in which he employed about ten or twelve people. The door between the workshop and his apariments was always kept locked. Brown said that it was one of his children that was sick and that nobody told him to send the goods away.

Louis Levison, of Linshelmer & Levison, No. 548 Broadway, testified that Maurice Brown worked for his firm. He knew, he said, there was a factory law, but never read its contents. He said he did not employ any means to find out whether the men who work for them did their work in tenement-houses. He said that when he heard there was sickness in Brown's house he gave orders to give him no more work. Brown's goods already received were placed in a separate room, where they were fumigated. They were never sold, he said. He could not tell whether the goods had been received after the notice had been sent from the Board of Health.

Williams Plaks, of No. 29 Hester-st., a boy thirteen years old, said he worked for \$1.50 a week for a man named Marks, of No. 264 Division-st. The witness was able to write the word "cat" and the figure thirteen, but could not write his name. Before he went to Marks he said he sold newspapers, and often made 25 cents a day. His father gave him one cent to spend.

Nathan Makusker said he worked for a man named Rosenberg at No. 264 Division-st., and cot 2 a week. Eva Lunsky said she worked at No. 25 Essex-st. for \$5 a week. Jucob Singleman, of No. 24 Division-st., testified he employed twenty-five men and seven or eight girls. Moritz Lieberman, of No. 4 Jefferson-st., testified he lived and worked in furtished them up and peddied them. Brown said he lived with his wife and children

man, of No. 4 Jefferson-st., testified he lived and worked in his apartments, bought old clothes in Bayard-st., furbished them up and peddied them again in the street. He got 83 for a suit. An adjournment was taken until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, when the session will be held in the Aldermen's chamber in the City Hail.

A TUNNEL UNDER OCEAN PARKWAY. WORK BEGUN BY THE KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC

HAILROAD COMPANY.

People passing up or down the Ocean Parkway during the last few days have observed a good deal of commotion going on at a point about half a mile from Prospect Park. On both sides of the devard extensive excavating operations seemed to have been begun, and by the middle of the week the outer roadway on the western side of the main drive was closed. At this point ever since last year cables like those which are familiar objects dong every street in which trolley-cars run have stretched across the broad driveway, and fact, these formidable preparations led some think that another electric road was to cross the boulevard here on the surface. But that is

of the Flynn system, is going underneath the Park-way, and the work which has been in progress the tunnel that is to be built at this point. During its construction there will necessarily be some interference with the free use of the boulevard, and when the tunnel is completed there will be a slight change in the grade. The tunnel, that is, will cause the grade of the Parkway to be raised about these fort, but as the raised will be since last Monday is the preliminary attack upon about three feet, but as the surface will be graded for about 300 or 250 feet on each side, the slight ele-vation which will be produced will be scarcely perceptible. It is necessary to make this change of grade so as to keep the tunnel free from water

in time of heavy rains.

The same thing was done when the Manhattan Beach Railroad was carried under the Parkway; only there the elevation was about five feet. Any one driving or riding along the boulevard at that

only there the elevation was about five feet. Any one driving or riding along the boulevard at that point is aware of going up a gentle declivity and then down again on the other side, but unless his attention were specially called to it he would probably not be aware that any departure from the natural grade had taken place.

The cables carrying the electric current were allowed to be carried across the Parkway by the Flyna people last year in order that they might carry on the work of electrically welding the rails of their road. The process is so perfect that it is practically impossible to find a joint in the rails. It looks, in fact, like one continuous rail. Of course, the absence of joints will cause the cars to move very smoothly and without any joiting. The company also sought the privilege of running its cars across the surface of the boulevard temporarily, and made application to Park Commissioner Squier for the desired permit. His answer was that he would not consider the matter until the company gave conclusive proof of its purpose to build a tunnel. But now that work on that project has begun, it is doubtful whether any permit to cross on the surface will be granted. The company thus far has had no occasion to ask for one, since it has not put any part of its road in operation. The tunnel was to be completed by May 1, but the company now wants an extension of time for sixty days.

TO ORGANIZE A BROKERS' BOARD.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE REAL ESTATE EX-CHANGE PROPOSED BY THE SPE-

CIAL COMMITTEE. The committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the "Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited," for the purpose of organizing a Brokers' Board and for making suitable plans for the same, has issued a letter to the members of the exchange explaining more fully the purposes, aims and advantages of such a board. The committee announces that the room now occupied by the "Bureau of Information," and the room directly over it are to be set aside for the use of members joining the Brokers' Board. These rooms are to be con-nected and furnished suitably for the convenience of members, all stationery being provided free of expense, and also private letter-boxes for each mem-ber. Mans, records and information relating to real Maps, records and information relating to real estate matters, and daily papers will be kept on

and agents joining the board the conveniences of an office. The membership is to be confined to the members of the exchange. The committee repre-senting the directors think the "Board of Brokers senting the directors think the "Board of Brokers and their committee will be able, by their judicious enforcement of rules governing members to reform many existing customs and introduce some better system in the method of offering and selling real ter system in the method of offering and selling real estate, determining proper relations between seller, estate, determining proper relations between seller, estate, and buyer. The rules governing the members of this board should be strict, thus making the bers of this board should be strict, thus making the members of this board should be strict, thus making the members of this board should be strict, thus making the members of this board should be strict, thus making the members of the sold against the Board of Directors it is announced also that the Board of Directors of the exchange propose to increase the facilities of the exchange propose further to give any present arrangements propose further to give any present arrangements propose further to give any member of the Brokers' Board, in case of absence, member of the Brokers' Board, in case of absence, member of the rooms to his partner or any the privilege of the rooms to his partner or any



HARBINGERS OF SPRING.

BUDS AND BIRDS TELL THE APPROACH OF WARM WEATHER,

THE PARKS BEGIN TO LOOK CREEN AND IN VITING, AND THE SMALL BOY DISPORTS HIMSELF AT THE LAKE WITH HIS COTTON LINE AND BENT HOOK.

warm weather, and especially the warr showers of the last few days, have had a marked effect on the parks. Among the larger trees the chestnuts and willows have burst their leaf pods and the small leaves already give out the lightest of green tinges, a sure harbinger of the glorious green that in a week or two will clothe all the parks. Among the shrubs the laburnums and privets have shot forth their leaves, and the weather of yesterday was so sap-driving that one could al most see the trees growing. Around the Ars the tulips have actually begun to flower, and in the flower-beds men were busy planting out panale which gladdened the scene with their multi-colors blooms. A few years ago an Englishman plan some roots of "forget-me-not" and the comm yellow primrose in a swampy dell in Central Park Both have done well, and yesterday the primro had sent out its pale, yellow flower, with others to follow, and in their quiet way will commemorate April 19, or Primrose Day, in memory of Benjamir Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield.

The warmth that emanates from houses and helps

bring out the nearby bushes earlier than those a few yards away is particularly noticeable arounthe Casino, where the privet bushes are now almost green. Near this place there are a pair of squirrels that live in an elm tree close to the western door that Isidor Isaac feeds on all the delicacies of his hostelry, and, strange to say, they have acquired a taste for planked shad, for which that cottage in the woods has gained a great and just celebrity, and this park tramp who wanders in there every now and then sees many of the best known and most honored people of the city. To the ornithologist Central Park just now is particularly interesting, for it is the zenith of the migratory season, and every bush, bramble, tree and wooded hollow is alive with birds that stop here for a few days and then journey northward. Warblers, finches, woodpeckers, thrushes, treeclimbers, worms and our own American sparrows can be seen on all sides by the quiet observer, who wishes that the inevitable small boy were excluded from the Park, for just as one is getting a good look at a bird a gang of these noisy youngster will race down some asphalt path, and away goe along the banks of the big lake. His object is He cuts a rod from some neighbor These little follows are so stacked away in their pockets, and give the cook additional for These little gangs have always when a policeman or watcher cry of "Cheese It" and one wo

OILING THE ELEPHANTS' HIDES. THE ANOINTING PROCESS IN THE MUNAGERIE AT CENTRAL PARK.

general public the elephant-house in the from the fact that the caged elephant cannot from day to day throw great aprays of water over his thick hide and so keep it from cracking, as he would do if in his native forest, and yesterday it was determined to anoint these great pachydroms

with neatsfoot oil.

Small Tom was the first to be experimented on and obeyed orders to turn to this side or the other more meekly than a fractions habe. He was anointed fore and aft, only trumpeting when his legs anointed fore and aft, only trumpeting when his lega-were being attended to. The reporter was in the pen, and helped to hold up the legs of the animal while "Billy" Snyder rubbed in the oil, and it was a wonderful illustration of man's power over the lower brutes. Tom or his bedroom partner, Jonas, pen, but, as each was being operated on, except for twining the proboscis round the nearest leg. in a sort of grateful kiss, these great beasts seemed sort of grateful kiss, these great beasts seemed thoroughly to understand that man, who had made him captive, was trying to do his best to ameliorate his condition. When all was over, the elephants stood up glossy and black, and if ever one elephant spoke to another in seomful tones, it could be spoke to another in seomful tones, it could be gleaned from the eyes of those two elephants who looked at one another. Tom called Jonas a blanked black nigger, and Jonas replied with a feeble tu quoque.

quoque. AQUATICS AT THE CIRCUS.

THE COLD-WATER END OF THE PERFORMANCE THE BEST DRAWING CARD.

"Here you are! Reserved seats for the circus, front seats, right opposite the tank!" Such is front seats, right opposite the tank!" Such is the burden of the ticket speculator's song at Madi-son Square Garden this season. That shows better than anything else could the popularity which the cold-water end of the circus has achieved. Seats at the Fourth-ave, end of the Garden, where the tank, "with real water," is located, are at a premium. No tank drama produced on this or any other stage ever was more interesting and thrill-ing than the little "curtain dropper" which winds up the circus programme this year. The ordinary Croton in the dead melodrama is not to be men-tioned in the same historical volume with Louis Golden, who comes flashing down from the dizzy height of the Garden roof and parts the water so smoothly. So defuly does the expert diver slip into the waters that they are scarcely troubled more than was the pool of Bethesda under the angel's

health-giving touch.

Springing from a narrow plank which is lashed to the rafters, Golden falls nearly the whole sixty-three feet of distance in a horizontal position. Then, three feet of distance in a norizontal position, shifting quickly to the customary diver's position of perpendicularity, he strikes the surface head first. But that is not the most difficult part of it. Many a saflor has dived off the yardarm from as great a height and come up safely, but it took twenty-five to thirty feet depth of water to check his beginning. Golden has to ston and reverse his his headway. Golden has to stop and reverse hi

his headway. Golden has to stop and reverse his motion in less than seven feet, for that is the depth of the tank. How he manages to do it without banging his head against the bottom is the question that agitates the onlookers. To all appearances his feet have not passed under water before his head bobs up serenely within a yard or two of the spot where he struck the water. The diver certainly must turn the shortest of short corners.

Compared with, this striking performance the graceful paddlings and floating of Bernice Nata, the young woman from Australia, are tame, though skilful, and difficult to duplicate.

William Andree, the man who goes and bags his head and then jumps overboard, has gotten the "unbagging" process down so fine now that there is no danger of his rehearsals. The gentlemanty log-roiler, the fat policeman, who is so buoyant he couldn't sink if he were weighted with all the sins of the department, and the ducks, with ashestos backs, who "assist" at the final carnival of fire, continue to amuse and instruct the circus public in the laws of equilibrium, flotations and combustion.

THIS FOUNTAIN TO GO.

THE COGGSWELL MONSTROSITY WILL SOON DISAPPEAR.

HOW IT CAME TO BE INFLICTED ON THE CITY-THE "IMAGE" OF ITS "HENEFICENT" AU-THOR RECENTLY SOLD FOR \$4 50.

Almost simultaneously with the completion of artangements for the erection of the Hooper drinking fountain in a public square in Brooklyn action was taken by the Board of Aldermen for the removal of a drinking fountain which has long been an eye another quarter of the city logrswell fountain, which has stood for ten years or more in the triangular space at the intersec-ion of Pulton-st, and Lafayette-ave. In a few days probably it will be dragged away to the corperation yard, to take its place with the other acto that limbo of castoff things.

It is curious to recall at this time that the Coggs well fountain was received with open arms by the city when the first proffer of it was made, and that original intention was to set it up in front o the City Hall. Coggswell was a physician in San idea of presenting fountains to a number of cities in the Flast. At first he was regarded as a public benefactor, but later it impeared that he was a rank with an inordinate desire to advertise him-

etter written on October 31, 1881, in which he offered o present to the city "an ornamental drinking foun-The matter was brought to the attention of he Common Council on January 9 following, and a of three was appointed to consider acting in conjunction with the Mayor. That was he first year of Mayor Low's first term. It is said young Mayor was eager to accept the ed fountain; far more camer than he have been after a few more months and years had

well offer, and on April 19 the special committee re-ported in favor of accepting it. The report state

in the ionowing year, asked to be dis-nical from the further consideration of the sub-one of the members presented a minority re-stating that the sentiment of the commanity he subject had not been fully ascertained. There matter was dropped so far as the Common sell was concerned e statue, made of zinc or zomething closely akin , was a shocking object, and the people were natic in their denunitations of it. Finally the Works Department took the bull by the horns, twere, and carted the work of art off to the ration yard, ostensibly for repairs. Of source corporation vard, ostensibly for repairs. Of course ho repairs were made, and there the thing lay until last November, when there was a general clearing out of the stuff accumulated there. The whole was offered for sale, and the schedule of property included "one zine statue." This was the "image" of the unlamented Cograwell. It was sold for the modest sum of \$4.50, and it is to be hoped that the purchaser has satisfaction in his bargain.

The records of the Common Council show that on December 28, 1885, just before the end of Mayor Low's term, 50 was set aside to erect a vase on the top of the fountain, to take the place of the wretched "image", but no vase was ever placed there, and the taspacyers are therefore \$50 "in." And now at last the fountain itself is to follow the declining course of the "zine statue," and will no doubt be offered for sale, in its turn, to the lowest blidder. The corporation yard is in North Portland-ave, between Myrtle and l'ark aves, and any one in the search for a second-hand fountain will be able to get one there on reasonable terms a few days hence.

being an objective eyesore, the Coggswell

A SHIPWRECKED CREW LANDED HERE. The steamer Fluminense, which arrived here yesterday from Para, brought six of the crew of the British steamer Cerigo. The Cerigo was sunk by a collision with the steamer Tabatinga in the Amazon River, twenty miles from Para, on March 28 The Cerigo was on her way up the river from Para to Manages. She lies in lifteen fathoms of water, and will be a total loss.

A NEW WAY OF STOPPING A LEAK. The steamer Alvena arrived here yesterday from

MEAT PRICES MAINTAINED.

ABSURD DENIAL MADE BY MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO MEAT TRUST.

HOW RANCHMEN HAVE BEEN RUINED AND

high prices of meats which have lately prevalled were firmly maintained yesterday, and so butchers even had the audacity to say that the Lenten season being ended, another advance in retail prices should and probably will soon be unless the wholesale rates were speedily reduced. Family marketing is now a formidable undertaking, and depletes the household exchaquer with marvellous rapidity. A pocketbook that enters the meat dealer's shop in a state of comfortable plethora emerges from it "as flat as a pancake." Portunately fish, poultry and eggs are plentiful, and reasonably cheap, else many a family would soon reasonably cheap, else many a family would said be reduced to starvation diet. So many consumers of beef and other animal meats have "switched off" onto the other articles of food mentioned that there is more or less apprehension that their prices may also soon be advanced. In referring to statements made by members of

the great and grasping Chicago Meat Trust, a wellknown man, who was formerly extensively interested in cattle ranching in Texas and the Far West, and now lives in this city, said: "It is disgustingly ridiculous for those monopolists to make such childish denials that there is a beef trust or that they have 'cornered' the cattle market. Every one who is at all familiar with the history of the mising and selling of beef cattle knows very well that such denials are absolutely false. The mem-bers of the Trust themselves admit that their annual purchases amount to more than 60 per cent of all the cattle annually sold in this country, and it is stilly for them to declare that any set of men who control over 60 per cent of the business of any who control over 60 per cent of the business of any industry cannot 'corner' and control the market for the products of that industry.

"Cattle ranching was formerly an exceedingly profitable business, but it has been ruined by the Chicago Beef Trust. There was a time when forcign, as well as domestic, capitalists were eager to invest immense amounts in ranches, on many of which there were not only thousands, but tens of thousands, of cattle raised. Many years ago the Trust began to hay pipes to control the ranch business by reducing the price of cattle on the ranches to such a low rate that the business became unprofitable, and many ranchmen were compelled to absunden their ranches. The Trust bought the cattle cheap, but sold meat dear, and has made untold millions."

REVIVED INTEREST IN FALCONRY.

EMPEROR WILLIAM SEEKING TO RE-ESTABLISH THE SPORT IN GERMANY-ITS EXTREME ANTIQUITY.

The time-honored sport of falcoury, once so famous among European nations, has almost en-tirely died out. In England it has never been allowed to become absolutely dead, and the Hawking Club holds regular meets at which the picturesque pastime of falconry is represented. An attempt the ancient sport among the aristocracy of his court. The young monarch has added to his importal establishment an extensive collection of falcon and purposes to reinstate the "gentle art" in it former proud position. The pastime can boast of an extremely attribute origin. Sir Henry Layard, the Khorsahad unearthed a bass-relief which depicted an Assyrian falconer carrying a hawk upon his The date ascribed to the tablet is 1300 B. C., so that the sport is at least 2,000 years old. The hawk is a familiar figure among the Assyrian in scriptions, while Nisrach, one of their gods, is al-ways represented being the head of a hawk The sport probably reached its zenith in the four-

eenth and fifteen centuries, when every man knew how to herd a hawk or lure a falcon. It occupie a prominent place among all the nations of Europe, but especially of England and Germany. Up to the eginning of the sixteenth century the court of no

are lost in the clouds, the cavalcade sweeps onward behind the pursued and pursuer. Enthusiasin waxes higher as the falcon, now the heron, is on top. The owners encourage their birds by strange cries, which nevertheless have a soul-inspiring ring which maddens with excitement the hearers.

"Yo-hup, yo-hup, yo-hup," and "Hi-away, hi-away, hi-away," are among the many cries heard. "Hoo-ha-ha-ha, hoo-ha-ha," is another expression considered to possess peculiar efficacy. They all sound like parts of a college cheer, but when uttered by the lips of some beautiful Diana they probably possessed considerable charm.

The falcon makes his stoop when he at last surmounts the gallant heron, and both come hustling

mounts the gallant heren, and both come hustling mounts the gallant heron, and both come hustling to the ground. By flashing the lure before the falcon's eyes, the bird is mon replaced on wrist and the jesses again confine its legs until another quarry is sighted. The lure is made of a few fresh wings tied together, at which the hawk can bite without doing any damage. There is a great difference be-tween a hawk and a falcon. The former is the short-winged hawk, and the latter the longwinged hawk. Palcons are the nobler birds, and are used for herors and powerful birds which would be too swift for the hawk. Hawks are also called

nestlings and trained to hunt prey under command.

Hy far the best birds were those which were captured when full grown and afterward trained.

They were called "passage" hawks, and were far atronger and swifter than the birds reared in cap-thvity. A good parallel may be found in the differthought much more of 300 years ago than the man who could speak five or six languages and was full she put last Wednesday, leaking badly. The cause of the leak was the "patting" of a plate near the keal. A hole was found almost two inches across, through which water was pouring at such a rate that two steam numps and a hand pump were unable to control it. It was found necessary to jettle son about 250 tons of valuable eargo, and about 1,000 bags of sugar were also rained. The value of the jettlemend cargo will probably exceed Ex.500. The j

The American Art Galleries,

Madison Square, South, N. Y.

Special Notice.

It has been customary in opening Art Exhibitions to issue cards of invitation for a private view. Departing from this we have set apart as "First View Day," Tuesday next, 16th inst. (from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.), when those presenting their personal cards will be admitted. We cordially invite our friends and others interested, to this First View of a most extraordinary collection.

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April 13, 1895.

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Thomas Wallis & Co'y, Ltd. Holborn Circus, London, E. C. Drapers and Furnishing Warehousethe the continued of th

WORK ON THE GARBAGE CREMATORY. Ground was broken in East Third-st. yesterday

eight days. In the mean time the company will pay Colonel Waring \$125 a day to carry the city Fefuse to sea.

Dr. Edson sald yesterday that the Board of Health
was so well pleased with Colonel Waring's new
garbage-bag system that it would amend the Santtary Code so as to require its use as soon as pos-

THE "FLOP" PASILY MADE. From The San Francisco Call,

From The San Francisco Call.

"A first-class newspaper man was spoilt when Professor Kennedy, of the Frankiln Grammar School, became a pedagogue," said Thomas Mayne to a number of triends at the Baldwin Hotel last night. "I used to know Professor Kennedy in Santa Clara County, when for a time he edited. The Santa Clara Tribune for John Sullivan. One of the burning questions at that time was whether the county should donate to the Southern Pacific Company should donate to the Southern Pacific Company should 300,000 worth of bonds that had been subscribed for by the county in aid of the railroad. Professor Kennedy wrote a vigorous article in "The Tribune" against the donation to the railroad company. Sullivan was under the weather at the time, but managed to hop around to the office and said: "See here, Kennedy, I don't want you to go too far on that, because I may have to flop, you know, "Kennedy replied: Oh, that's all right, the paper can flop easily enough when the time comes."

"The next week another sirring article was printed in "The Tribune" against giving the bonds to the company.
"A day or two afterward Sullivan sent for his edicompany.

"A day or two afterward Sullivan sent for his edi-torial writer and said: It's all right, Kennedy, give the paper the flop. The railroad has fixed it with me satisfactorily.

"The next issue of the paper contained the fol-"The next issue of the paper contained the towins:

"We have been paid our price and therefore we flop, and have nothing further to say against giving the bonds to the railroad company. We believe that is the best thing to be done." Kennedy was discharged, and from that day to this he has said that Sullivan's lack of appreciation of his ability as a newspaper writer shunted him out of the journalistic profession."

I asked the colored hackman who was driving us around in Savannah the other day if he was a Republican or a Democrat.

"I ain't no call fer politics," was his diplomatic reply. "I'm a business man, an' I doan't fool weth politics."

"But which ticket do you wat?" I posterior

Enropean Advertisements.

E UROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 75, Fleet Street F. C., a convenient place to leave their advertisement and subscriptions for The Tribune,

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with me satisfactorily.

"The next issue of the paper contained the following:

"We have been paid our price and therefore we flop, and have been paid our price and therefore we flop, and have been paid our price and therefore we flop, and have nothing further to say against giving the bonds to the railroad company. We believe that is the best thing to be done.

"Kennedy was discharged, and from that day to "Kennedy was discharged, and from that day to fis he has said that Sulitvan's lack of appreciation this he has said that Sulitvan's lack of appreciation of his ability as a newspaper writer shunted him of his ability as a newspaper writer shunted him out of the journalistic profession."

THE NEGRO'S SUFFRAGE IN THE SOUTH.

From The Chicago Record.

I asked the colored hackman who was driving us around in Savannah the other day if he was a Republican or a Democrat.

"I ain't no call fer politics," was his diplomatic. "I ain't no call fer politics," was his diplomatic reply. "I'm a business man, an' I doan't fool weth politics."

"But which ticket do you vote?" I persisted.

"But which ticket do you vote?" I persisted.

"Cull'd men ain't no call to vote doawn hyar,"